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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 6th March, 1957 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
70-D	S.R.O. 529-D, dated the 15th February 1957.	Election Commission, India.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People from different constituencies.
70-E	S.R.O. 529-E, dated the 15th February 1957.	Ditto.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People from different constituencies.
70-F	S.R.O. 529-F, dated the 16th February 1957.	Ditto.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People from different constituencies.
109	<i>Cancelled d.</i>		
110	S.R.O. 607 to S.R.O. 640, dated the 28th February 1957.	Ministry of Home Affairs	The Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957.
111	S.R.O. 641, dated the 22nd February 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Appointment of date on which section 15 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, shall come into force.
	S.R.O. 642, dated the 22nd February 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of date from which every dealer shall be liable to pay tax under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.
	S.R.O. 643, dated the 22nd February 1957.	Ditto.	The Central Government specifies the persons as authorities to whom the dealers shall make application for registration under section 7, of the Central Sales Tax Act 1956.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
112	S.R.O. 644, dated the 20th February 1957.	Ministry of Finance	The Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957.
113	S.R.O. 679, dated the 16th February 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Amendment to notification No. 464/56(1), dated the 19th January 1957.
	S.R.O. 680, dated the 16th February 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 464/10/56, dated the 19th January 1957.
113A	S.R.O. 681, dated the 22nd February 1957.	Ditto.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People from two different constituencies.
114	S.R.O. 682, dated the 22nd February 1957.	Ditto.	List of contesting candidates for election to the House of the People from two different constituencies.
115	S.R.O. 683, dated the 26th February 1957.	Ditto.	Corrigendum to notification No. 464/19/5/57, dated the 13th February 1957.
116	S.R.O. 684, dated the 27th February 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement by a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Kaithal constituency.
117	S.R.O. 685, dated the 26th February 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 434/6/56(1), dated the 7th January 1957.
118	S.R.O. 686, dated the 28th February 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment made in the notification No. 90-Customs, dated the 15th October 1956.
119	S.R.O. 687, dated the 1st March 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Amendment made in the notification No. 434/2/56(1), dated the 7th January 1957.
120	S.R.O. 688, dated the 11th February 1957.	Ditto.	Election Petition No. 6 of 1955.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
121	S.R.O. 689, dated the 1st March 1957.	Ministry of Heavy Industries.	Appointment of date on which the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1956, shall come into force.
	S.R.O. 690, dated the 1st March 1957.	Ditto.	Registration of the undertakings pertaining to the industries specified in the First Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1956.
	S.R.O. 691, dated the 1st March 1957.	Ditto.	Amendments in the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952.
122	S.R.O. 692, dated the 1st March 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries.	Fixation of price of tea for the purpose of Item 5 in the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.
123	S.R.O. 693, dated the 1st March 1957.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	The States Reorganisation (Governors' Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1957.
124	S.R.O. 694, dated the 2nd March 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Amendment made in the notification No. 434/2/56(1), dated the 7th January 1957.
125	S.R.O. 695, dated the 1st March 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement by a contesting candidate to the House of the People from the Satara constituency.
126	S.R.O. 696, dated the 1st March 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement by a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Nilgiris H. P. constituency.
127	S.R.O. 697, dated the 28th February 1957.	Ditto.	Corrigenda to the notification No. 464/19/13/57, dated the 15th February 1957.
128	S.R.O. 698, dated the 3rd March 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 434/2/56(1), dated the 7th January 1957.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
129	S.R.O. 699, dated the 2nd March 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Notices of Retirement by two contesting candidates to the House of the People from two different constituencies.
130	S.R.O. 700, dated the 4th March 1957.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the notification No. 464/2/56, dated the 19th January 1957.
	S.R.O. 701, dated the 4th March 1957.	Ditto.	Notice of Retirement by a contesting candidate to the House of the People from Thiruvalla constituency.
131	S.R.O. 702, dated the 5th March 1957.	Ministry of Law	Declaration containing the name of the candidate elected to the House of the People from Vikarabad constituency.
132	S.R.O. 703, dated the 1st March 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Corrigendum to notification No. 464/19/1/57, dated the 14th February 1957.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1957

S.R.O. 772.—[Contracts/Am(13)].—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, No. S.R.O. 3442 dated the 2nd November, 1955, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

In the said notification—

1. In Part X which relates to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture—

(i) in sub-head C under Head 1, after item (v), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(vi) Agreements for the disposal and sale of stores of the Central Tractor Organisation; by Chairman, Chief Engineer, or Divisional Engineers;

- (ii) in Head 2 which relates to the Directorate General of Food, in the entries in italics relating to item (i), after the words "*the Director of Purchase*", the words "*Joint Director of Purchase*" shall be inserted.
2. In Part XII, which relates to the Ministry of Home Affairs, the existing entry shall be numbered as 1, and after the entry so numbered the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
- "2. Contracts for the purchase of milk (including curd) and firewood required for consumption in the Central Reserve Police Hospital, Neemuch; *by the Medical Superintendent and Staff Surgeon, Central Reserve Police Hospital, Neemuch.*"
3. In Part XXIV, which relates to the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, for item 3, the following shall be substituted, namely:—
- "3(a) All contracts and other instruments relating to the purchase or conveyance of materials, office furniture and other equipment;
- (b) leases or agreements for the hire of buildings for office or residential purposes of the Department;
- (c) all instruments relating to disposal of waste paper; *by the Head of the Office.*"

[No. F. 44-I/57-J.]

P. K. BOSE, Dy Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 6th March 1957

S.R.O. 773.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government hereby exempts His Highness the Ruler of Qatar and entourage of about 14 members visiting India, from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 6, 10 and 13—15 of the said Act, in respect of the Arms and ammunition possessed by them during their stay in this country.

[No. F.17/2/37-P(IV).]

C. P. S. MENON,
Regulations Officer.

New Delhi-2, the 8th March 1957

S.R.O. 774.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notaries Rules 1956 namely:—

In the said Rules, for rule 13 the following rule shall be substituted namely:—

- "13. **Inquiry into the allegations of professional or other misconduct of a notary.**—(1) All complaints shall be in Form XIII.
- (2) Every such complaint shall contain the following particulars, namely:—
- (a) the acts and omissions which, if proved, would render the person complained against unfit to be a notary;
- (b) the oral or documentary evidence relied upon in support of the allegations made in the complaint.
- (3) The appropriate Government shall return a complaint which is not in the proper form or which does not contain the aforesaid particulars to the complainant for representation after compliance with such objections and within such time as the appropriate Government may specify:

Provided that if the subject matter in a complaint is, in the opinion of the said Government, substantially the same as, or covered by, any previous complaint and if there is no additional ground, the said Government shall file the said complaint without any further action and inform the complainant accordingly.

(4) Within sixty days ordinarily of the receipt of complaint, the appropriate Government shall send a copy thereof to the notary at his address as entered in the Register of Notaries

(5) A notary against whom a complaint is made may, within fourteen days of the service of a copy of the complaint or within such time as may be extended by the appropriate Government, forward to that Government a written statement in his defence verified in the same manner as a pleading in a Civil Court.

(6) If on a perusal of the complaint and the written statement, if any, of the notary concerned and other relevant documents and papers, the appropriate Government consider that there is a *prima facie* case against such notary, the appropriate Government shall cause an inquiry to be made in the matter by the competent authority. If the appropriate Government is of the opinion that there is no *prima facie* case against the notary concerned, the complaint shall be filed and the complainant and the notary concerned shall be informed accordingly.

(7) Every notice issued to a notary under this rule shall be sent to him by registered post with acknowledgment due. If any such notice is returned unserved with an endorsement indicating that the addressee has refused to accept the notice, the notice shall be deemed to have been served. If the notice is returned with an endorsement indicating that the addressee cannot be found at the address given, the appropriate Government shall ask the complainant to supply to it the correct address of the notary. A fresh notice shall be served upon the notary at the address so supplied.

(8) It shall be duty of the appropriate Government to place before the competent authority all facts brought to its knowledge which are relevant for the purpose of an inquiry by the competent authority.

(9) A notary against whom a complaint is made shall have a right to defend himself before the competent authority either in person or through a legal practitioner or any other notary.

(10) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the competent authority shall have the power to regulate his procedure relating to the inquiry in such manner as he considers necessary and during the course of inquiry, may examine witnesses and receive any other oral or documentary evidence.

(11) The competent authority shall submit his report to the Government entrusting him with the inquiry.

(12) (a) The appropriate Government shall consider the report of the competent authority, and if in its opinion a further inquiry is necessary, may cause such further inquiry to be made and a further report submitted by the competent authority.

(b) If after considering the report of the competent authority, the appropriate Government is of the opinion that action should be taken against the notary, the appropriate Government may make an order:—

- (i) cancelling the certificate of practice and perpetually debarring the notary from practice; or
- (ii) suspending him from practice for a specified period; or
- (iii) letting him off with a warning, according to the nature and gravity of the misconduct of the notary proved.

(13) *Notification of removal.*—The removal of the name of any notary from the Register of Notaries or his suspension from practice, as the case may be, shall be notified in the official Gazette and shall also be communicated in writing to the notary concerned.

FORM XIII

FORM OF COMPLAINT

Before the appropriate Government under the Notaries Act, 1952

Between
And

Petitioner
Respondent

Petitioner's address:

Respondent's address:

Particulars of complaint in paragraphs consecutively numbered.

Particulars of Evidence oral and documentary, if any, to substantiate the complaint.

VERIFICATION

I,.....the petitioner do hereby declare that what is stated above is true to the best of my information and belief.

Verified today the.....day of19.....
at

Signature."

[No. 4(2)/57-Notaries]

M. P. RODRIGUES, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi-2, the 7th March, 1957

S.R.O. 775.—In the Ministry of Home Affairs' Notification No. 13/6/57-AIS(III), dated the 9th February, 1957 (SRO 469), published in the Gazette of India, dated the 16th February, 1957, for the figure "2" against the entry "Direct Recruitment posts" and "25".

[No. 13/6/57-AIS(III).]

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1957

S.R.O. 776.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that in the case of any banking company incorporated in the State of Travancore-Cochin as it existed on the 31st October, 1956, which is confining its activities to the territories comprised in that State, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 24 of the said Act shall not apply for the period from the 1st April 1957 to 31st March 1958, in so far as such provisions require such banking company to maintain in cash, gold or unencumbered approved securities, valued at a price not exceeding the current market price, an amount in excess of fifteen per cent of the total of its demand and time liabilities in India.

[No. 4(32)-FI/57.]

B. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

(DANGEROUS DRUGS)

New Delhi, the 6th March 1957

S.R.O. 777.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Central Opium Rules, 1934, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (2 of 1930), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 38 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st April, 1957.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment

For the second proviso to rule 4 of the said Rules, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided further that any person who cultivates poppy without previously obtaining a licence may be granted a licence by the licence granting authority with retrospective effect, on payment forthwith of penalty at the rate fixed from time to time by the State Government, in addition to the duty due. Such penalty shall not be refunded. The Patwari shall maintain a record of poppy cultivation in a register in the annexed form”.

[No. 4.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 7th March 1957*

S.R.O. 778.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 60 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Government hereby cancels the Notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department, No. 12 (Income-tax), dated the 4th April, 1931.

[No. 19.]

P. N. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**CUSTOMS***New Delhi-2, the 9th March 1957*

S.R.O. 779.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that a drawback shall be allowed in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the said section and any rules made there under, in respect of duty paid foreign polyvinyl chloride, tricresyl phosphate, trixylenyl phosphate, or proctyl phthalate used in the manufacture of leather cloth when such leather cloth is manufactured in, and exported from, India or the state of Pondicherry or is shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

[No. 32.]

S.R.O. 780.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section, namely:—

THE CUSTOMS DUTIES DRAWBACK (LEATHER CLOTH) RULES, 1957.

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Leather Cloth) Rules, 1957.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) ‘the Act’ means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);

(b) ‘imported materials’ means polyvinyl chloride and plasticisers such as tricresyl phosphate, trixylenyl phosphate, dioctyl phosphate, imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on payment of customs duty by a registered manufacturer;

- (c) 'leather cloth' means cloth of the said trade in the manufacture of which only imported resin (polyvinyl chloride) and plasticisers (*viz.*, tricesyl phosphate, trixylenyl phosphate, dioctyl phthalate), have been used;
- (d) 'quarter' means a period of three months beginning with the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July or the first day of October; and
- (e) 'registered manufacturer' means a manufacturer of leather cloth, registered under Rule 4.

3. **Goods in respect of which drawback may be allowed.**—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in the case of specified brands or varieties of leather cloth manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer and exported therefrom or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port, in respect of all or any of the imported materials used in such leather cloth:

Provided that such leather cloth is indelibly embossed during the process of manufacture, with the name of manufacturer, the distinctive brand name or number and the date of manufacture.

4. **Registered of manufacturers.**—(1) For the purposes of these rules, a drawback shall be admissible only in respect of such brands or varieties of leather cloth as may be manufactured by a person registered under these rules by a Chief Customs Officer authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Authority and hereinafter referred to as the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(2) An application for registration shall be made by a manufacturer to the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(3) Such application shall furnish particulars of—

- (i) the different brands or varieties of leather cloth in respect of which registration is desired;
- (ii) the net weight of each of the imported materials used in a specified quantity of every such brand or variety;
- (iii) the average amount of customs duty on the quantities of imported materials referred to in the last preceding sub-clause; such average duty being calculated on the basis of the value of, and duty paid on, the said materials imported during the preceding six months or such longer period as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may deem necessary; and
- (iv) such other information as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may require for the purposes of these rules.

(4) The authorised Chief Customs Officer may, if he is satisfied that the requirements of sub-rule (3) have been fulfilled, register the applicant as a registered manufacturer of specified brands or varieties of leather cloth.

(5) Subsequent to such registration, a registered manufacturer shall not alter the composition, that is, the quantity of the different imported materials used in the manufacture of each brand or variety of the leather cloth, except with the prior approval of the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(6) Any registered manufacturer contravening the provision of the last preceding sub-rule shall render himself liable to have his registration cancelled without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be subject under the Act and these rules.

5. **Rate of drawback.**—(1) Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that the claim for a drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at the rate indicated hereunder.

(2) The rate of drawback of duty admissible under these rules shall be seven eighths of the average amount of customs duty paid on the imported materials used in the leather cloth exported or shipped.

(3) Such drawback shall be determined by the authorised Chief Customs Officer at the beginning of every quarter in respect of each brand or variety of

the leather cloth manufactured by a registered manufacturer, and shall be calculated on the basis of particulars furnished by such registered manufacturer under sub-rule (3) of Rule 4, and verified by the authorised Chief Customs Officer, of the average value of the imported materials used in the leather cloth and duty paid thereon, such calculation being based on the value of imports during the preceding six months or such longer period in respect of any or all of the imported materials, as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may deem proper:

Provided that, in the event of a large number of different brands or varieties of leather cloth entering for export under claim for drawback, the authorised Chief Customs Officer may classify the numerous brands or varieties broadly into a convenient number of categories depending upon the imported material content in each of such brands or varieties and apply the rate of drawback admissible as calculated on the above basis, on any brand or variety of a particular category to the rest of the different brands or varieties belonging to the same category.

(4) Such rate of drawback shall be in force only for the quarter in which it has been determined under sub-rule (3) and shall apply to all exports or shipments made during that quarter from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry.

6. Manner of allowing drawback.—(1) A drawback shall be allowed on the export or the shipment of leather cloth subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the shipper of leather cloth shall make a declaration on the relative shipping bill—

(i) that a claim for drawback under Section 43-B of the Act is being made; and

(ii) that in the manufacture of leather cloth no castor oil or indigenous resins or indigenous plasticisers have been used;

(b) that the shipper shall attach to the relative shipping bill a certificate from the registered manufacturer of leather cloth to the effect that the composition, that is, the quantity of the different imported materials used in each brand or variety of the leather cloth tendered for export or shipment has not been altered subsequent to the registration of the manufacturer except under, and in accordance with, the provisions of sub-rule (5) of Rule 4.

(c) The shipper shall, in the shipping bill, furnish in addition to the particulars required under Section 29 of the Act, such additional particulars as may, in the opinion of the Customs Collector, be necessary for the purposes of these rules, and in particular, the Customs Collector may require such additional information in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(i) the description of the leather cloth;

(ii) the name of the registered manufacturer, his registration number and the name of the Chief Customs Officer by whom he has been registered;

(iii) the particulars of any brand or trade mark attached to the leather cloth;

(iv) length, width, weight and like particulars in respect of the leather cloth; and

(v) specification, if any, of the imported materials used in the manufacture of the leather cloth.

(2) No drawback shall be allowed on the export of the shipment of leather cloth in respect of which the composition has been altered in contravention of sub-rule (5) of Rule 4.

7. Powers of Customs Collector.—For the purposes of enforcing these rules, the Chief Customs Officer or the Custom Collector may—

(a) require a registered manufacturer to produce to the Custom Collector any books of account or any evidence relating to the proportion in which the imported material in respect of which drawback is claimed is contained in such leather cloth and the payment of duty on such material;

- (b) require the production of such certificates, documents or other evidence in respect of each claim for the drawback as may be necessary; and
- (c) draw samples, for verification by chemical test or otherwise of the declared composition of each of the different brands or varieties of leather cloth, at the time of registration and any time thereafter till the leather cloth is exported or shipped under claim for drawback.

8. *Access to manufactory.*—A registered manufacturer of leather cloth in respect of which a drawback is claimed shall give access to every part of his manufactory to an officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer to enable him to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 33.]

S.R.O. 781.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that a drawback shall be allowed in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the said section and any rules made thereunder, in respect of duty-paid imported potassium carbonate and citric acid monohydrate used in the manufacture of potassium citrate monohydrate when it is manufactured in and exported from, India or the State of Pondicherry, or is shipped as stores on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

35.]

S.R.O. 782.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in their Notification No. 17-Customs, dated the 28th April, 1956, namely:—

In the said notification after the word "Superintendent" the words "or Deputy Superintendent" shall be inserted.

[No. 38.]

New Delhi the 8th March, 1957

S.R.O. 783.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 43-A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following rule the same having been previously published as required by the said-section, namely:—

RULE

When goods of any of the following descriptions,

- (i) machinery, and
- (ii) tools used in industry

have been taken into use between importation and re-exportation repayment of duty as drawback thereon shall not be made in excess of the scales prescribed hereunder :

Length of period between date of Amount of duty importation or clearance from bond to be repaid as the case may be and date for shipdrawbackment for re-exportation.

Not more than one year— $5/8$ th of the duty.

More than one year, but not more than two years— $1/2$ of the duty.

More than two years, but not more than three years— $1/4$ of the duty.

More than three years—Nil.

[No. 39.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1957

S.R.O. 784.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the lease deed dated the 7th February, 1957 executed by the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, in respect of the premises (comprising two flats) at No. 17, Sundar Nagar, New Delhi, is chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 5.]

M. PANCHAPPA, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1957

S.R.O. 785.—In the Notification of the Central Board of Revenue No. 59-Customs, dated 21st July, 1956, published in Part II-Section III of the Gazette of India, dated the 21st July, 1956 for the words "inward entry" used in the first sentence of Rule 248 read "inward clearance".

[No. 37.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1957

S.R.O. 786.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), read with section 22 of the said Act, the Government of Madras have nominated Dr. P. Seetharama Raju, M.B., B.S., Lecturer in Dental Surgery, Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam, and Dental Surgeon, King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, as a member of the Dental Council of India to represent the State of Andhra Pradesh.

[No. F.6-12/55-MI.]

KRISHNA BIHARI, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 8th March 1957

S.R.O. 787.—In the Government of India Ministry of Health Notification No. 15-8/56-IH dated the 8th February, 1957, published as S.R.O. 489 in the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3 dated the 16th February, 1957:—

- (i) the word and figures "15th October, 1956" may be substituted by the word and figures "17th October, 1956."
- (ii) in para 2 of the draft amendment in tabular form in column 1a the words 'Primovaccination effectuee' should also be inserted below the words 'Primary vaccination performed.'

[No. F.15-8/56-IH.]

S.R.O. 788.—In the Government of India Ministry of Health Notification No. F. 16-14/56-IH, dated the 8th February, 1957, published as S.R.O. 490 in the Gazette of India Pt. II Section 3 dated the 16th February, 1957:—

- (i) The word and figures "15th October, 1956" in para 1 may be substituted by the word and figures "17th October, 1956".
- (ii) in para (b) of the draft amendment in tabular form in column 1a the words "Perimovaccination effectuee" may be substituted by the words "Primovaccination effectuee".

[No. F. 16-14/56-IH.]

A. T. SESHADRI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1957

S.R.O. 789.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. S.R.O. 422, dated the 30th January, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification—

- (i) in the preamble, for the figures and words "1st April, 1957", the figures and words "11th April, 1957" shall be substituted;
- (ii) in the Schedule, for the entry in column (3) against Item II (ii), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"The due is payable once in sixty days: Provided, however, that a single payment of the due shall cover only three entries during the period of sixty days including the entry on which the payment of the due has been made"

[No. 13C-PI(7)/57.]

D. A. R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1957

S.R.O. 790.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), and in supersession of the notifications specified in the Annexure, the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from the 1st April, 1957, the following scale of fees shall be charged on the vessels for services rendered at the Port of Madras.

I. PILOTAGE AND OTHER FEES

SCALE A—GENERAL

The following shall be the scale of fees for all vessels entering the artificial harbour:—

Item No.	Services	Charge payable
I	Piloting vessels in and out of the harbour (including inward and outward pilotage).	16 Naye Paise per registered ton for both inward and outward pilotage.

SCALE B—OTHER FEES

Item No.	Services	Charge payable
I	For shifting the berth of a vessel and re-mooring it or for turning a vessel around in her berth in cases other than those covered by Item No. 2 below.	Rs. N.P.
	(a) For steamers	75 00
	(b) For sailing vessels	20 00

Item No.	Services	Charge payable	
2. For vessels with heavy lifts :			
		Rs.	N.P.
(a)	For remooing a vessel in the same berth due to position of heavy lifts.	40	00
(b)	For shifting a vessel from a berth to permit a heavy lift vessel to work	40	00
NOTE.—The vessel for whose benefit the shift is made will bear the charge for vacating and re-occupying the berth (Rs.40/-for each operation).			
3.	For mooring a vessel outside the harbour (when she does not enter or leave it)	40	00

II. MOORING FEES

A—STEAMERS

Rs. 180 for the first day or part of a day and Rs. 60 for each succeeding day or part of a day for each berth inside the artificial harbour.

NOTE: The first day's Mooring charges include the services of one tug.

Provided that vessels not being Merchant Vessels, which are not registered under the Harbours Craft Rules for the Port of Madras, shall pay mooring fees at the rate of Rs. 10/- for each day or part of a day during which they occupy a berth in the artificial harbour.

Provided further that any vessel which continues to occupy any berth for more than 2 hours after completion of discharge and/or loading or after the expiry of the notice period (4 hours in the case of centre berth and 12 hours in the case of others) given by the Deputy Port Conservator to vacate the berth shall in respect of the period it occupies the berth after any of the said periods pay mooring fees at the rate of Rs. 200/- per hour or part of an hour instead of at the rate specified above, if the Deputy Port Conservator so decides in consultation with the Traffic Manager.

NOTE:—(1) A day shall be reckoned as 24 hours from the time mooring in a berth is completed.

(2) No vessel shall be liable to pay more than one of the above mooring fees for any one day or part of a day.

(3) For the levy of Mooring fees the Petroi Berth is to be considered as a berth inside the artificial harbour.

Mooring fees shall mean fees levied on account of hire or rent for fixed swinging mooring provided.

B—SAILING VESSELS

Mercantile sailing vessels that may be admitted into the artificial harbour at Madras will be allowed 15 free days to date from the day of arrival, in which to discharge or take in cargo and thereafter sailing vessels with or without auxiliary motors of over 30 tons register will be charged a fee of Rs. 10 for each day or part thereof during which they occupy a berth in the artificial harbour.

III. FEES FOR THE DETENTION OF PILOT

A fee of Rs. 30 shall be levied for each hour or part of an hour that a Pilot is kept waiting on board any vessel beyond 30 minutes.

IV. CHARGE FOR TOWAGE OF SAILING VESSELS

The charge for towage of a sailing vessel within the Madras Port Limits shall be Rs. 50 per tow.

V. DIVER'S CHARGES

Serial No.	Period	Rate	Minimum charge	Week days between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M.		Sundays and Board's holidays between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M.	
				Rate	Minimum charge	Rate	Minimum charge
1	Upto a maximum of 4 under-water hours.	Rs. 35 per hour or part of an hour.	Rs. 70	Rs. 52 per hour or part of an hour.	105		
2	In excess of the above.	Rs. 52 per hour or part of an hour.	..	Rs. 70 per hour or part of an hour.	..		

NOTE:—The foregoing charges shall not apply to ordinary salvage of cargo accidentally dropped into the harbour for which a separate scale of charges has been laid down. The foregoing scale of charges shall be levied in all cases of diving work carried out on special requisition for the services of the Port Submarine Diver irrespective of the results of search or examinations by the Diver. Should the search be undertaken for recovery of goods lost overboard and should goods be recovered charges will not be levied under the foregoing scale but under the scale of charges separately notified in that behalf.

ANNEXURE

The following Notifications on the subject are hereby cancelled.

- (a) Government of Madras, Finance (Marine) Department Notification No. 39, dated the 1st March, 1935 for the levy of Pilotage Fees.
- (b) Madras Port Trust Notification No. 14, dated the 14th January, 1947, regarding levy of surcharge at 75%.
- (c) Notification No. 13-PI(103)/52-B, dated the 19th January, 1953, issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Transport—Notification to the above.
- (d) Government of Madras, Finance (Marine) Department Notification No. 51, dated the 14th July, 1922 as amended in Government of India, Ministry of Transport Notification (1) No. 13-P(30)/38, dated the 12th May, 1938 and (2) No. 13-P(17)/51, dated the 6th April, 1951 regarding levy of Mooring charges on steamers.
- (e) Government of Madras, Revenue (Special) Marine Department Notification No. 48, dated the 19th June, 1920 regarding the levy of Mooring charges on Sailing Vessels.
- (f) Government of Madras, Finance (Marine) Department Notification No. 6 dated the 15th January, 1936 regarding Fees for the detention of Pilot.
- (g) Government of Madras, Finance (Marine) Department Notification No. 101, dated the 27th November, 1934 regarding charges for the towage of sailing vessels.
- (h) Government of Madras, Finance (Marine) Department Notification No. 55, dated the 14th September, 1926 as amended by Government of India, Department of War Transport Notification No. 13-P(12)/45, dated the 1st March, 1945 regarding Diver's Charges.
- (i) Government of India, Department of Transport, Notification No. 13-P(144)/46-II, dated the 2nd January, 1947, regarding levy of surcharge at 66-2/3% on all charges levied under Section 35(1) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908).
- (j) Government of Madras, Finance (Marine) Department Notification No. 107, dated the 22nd October, 1929 regarding Hire of Hawsers.

[No. 13C-PI(7)/57.]

S.R.O. 791.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) and in supersession of the Government of Madras Finance (Marine) Department Notification No. 71, dated the 26th October, 1926, the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from the 1st April, 1957 the following fees shall be charged at the Port of Madras for recovery of goods accidentally dropped into the harbour:—

Value of goods salvaged	Rate of salvage charges	Minimum charge payable
	Rs.	
(1) Less than	1,000 17 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .	17 per cent
(2) Rs. 1,000 to less than	5,000 14 Do.	Rs. 170
(3) Rs. 5,000 to less than	10,000 12 Do.	Rs. 700
(4) Rs. 10,000 to less than	20,000 9 Do.	Rs. 1,200
(5) Rs. 20,000 to less than	50,000 5 Do.	Rs. 1,800
(6) Rs. 50,000 and over	4 Do.	Rs. 2,500

NOTE:—These charges include the cost of ordinary Diver's charges but are exclusively of any special charges which may be necessary in certain cases, such as the use of Tugs, Barges or other craft which will be charged at actual cost or at the rates set forth in the Board's Scale of Rates as the case may be.

In the case of goods liable to damage by water the above percentage shall be recovered on the sale value or Customs valuation as the case may be.

[No. 13C-PI(7)/57.]

T. S. PARASURAMAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 8th March 1957

S.R.O. 792.—In exercise of the power conferred by Clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, read with sub-section (3) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint with immediate effect Shri G. C. Chatterji, Vice-Chancellor, Rajputana University, as a member of the University Grants Commission *vice* Dr. John Matthai who has ceased to be a member thereof under item (x) of Rule 5 of the University Grants Commission (Disqualification, Retirement and Conditions of Service of Members) Rules, 1956.

[No. F. 24-8/57-A.1.]

G. F. LAKHANI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

New Delhi, the 9th March 1957

S.R.O. 793.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Commercial Radio Operators Certificates of Proficiency and Licence to operate Wireless Telegraphy) Rules 1954 namely:—

In sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the said rules, the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and different fees may be prescribed for the issue of duplicate copies of certificates and licences in difference circumstances and enhanced fees may also be prescribed for the issue of such duplicate copies for the second and subsequent time.”

[No. W14/13/56.]

D. S. NIM, Under Secy.

(Posts and Telegraphs)

New Delhi, the 6th March 1957

S.R.O. 794.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect on and from the 1st April, 1957, the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In the said rules, for rule 7, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"7. (1) The following rates shall be chargeable on the delivery of postal articles, other than parcels and insured boxes, received by the Foreign Post, when the postage or air mail fee is not prepaid or is insufficiently prepaid:—

When the postage or air mail fee is not prepaid—Double the prepaid rate.

When the postage or air mail fee is insufficiently prepaid—Double the deficiency.

Provided that the postage or air mail fee actually charged shall in no case be less than 8 naye paise.

(2) For clearance through the Customs, a fee of 40 naye paise recoverable from the addressee shall be levied on all foreign letters, packets, and insured boxes and a fee of 50 naye paise on all foreign parcels, imported by post into India on which import customs duty is payable."

[No. 25-12/56-M&D.]

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1957

S.R.O. 795.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect on and from the 1st April 1957, the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

In rule 295 of the said rules:—

(1) for the words "twelve annas", the words and figures "72 naye paise" shall be substituted;

(2) for the words "six annas" in the two places where they occur, the words and figures "36 naye paise" shall be substituted.

[No. 30-4/57-M&D.]

S.R.O. 796.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect on and from the 1st April 1957, the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said rules, in rule 319, for the words "three annas", the words, "nineteen naye paise" shall be substituted.

[No. 30-6/57-M&D.]

S.R.O. 797.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect on and from the 1st April 1957, the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said rules, in rule 346, for the words, figures and letters "Rs. 3-12-0" and "6 annas" the words and figures "3 rupees and 80 naye paise" and "38 naye paise" shall respectively be substituted.

[No. 30-7/57-M&D.]

S.R.O. 798.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from the 1st April 1957, the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said rules:—

(1) in rule 381, in the first proviso, for the words "one rupee and two annas", the words "one rupee and twelve naye paise" shall be substituted;

(2) in rule 388, for the words "one rupee and eight annas" the words "one rupee and fifty naye paise" shall be substituted.

[No. 30-8/57 M&D.]

New Delhi, the 8th March 1957

S.R.O. 799.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In the said Rules—

- (1) in Rule 59, for the words "eight annas", the figures and words "50 Naye Paise" shall be substituted;
- (2) in Rule 65, for the words "three annas", the figures and words "20 Naye Paise" shall be substituted;

2. The amendments hereby made shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1957.

[No. M.D. 24-1/56.]

S.R.O. 800.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In Rule 195 of the said rules, in clause (b) of sub-clause (1), for the words "half an anna", the figure and words "3 Naye Paise" shall be substituted.

The amendment hereby made shall come into force from the 1st day of April, 1957.

[No. M.D. 24-2/56.]

S.R.O. 801.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Central Government hereby directs that with effect on and from the 1st April, 1957, the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In the said Rules—for rule 5, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"5. The following rates of postage shall be chargeable on postal articles when the postage is prepaid:—

LETTERS

- (A) For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India—
 For a weight not exceeding one ounce 25 naye paise.
 For every additional one ounce or fraction thereof 16 naye paise.
- (B) For Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India Indian inland rates.

POSTCARDS

- (A) For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India—
 For a single postcard 16 naye paise.
 For a reply postcard 32 naye paise.
- (B) For Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India Indian inland rates.

PRINTED PAPERS (INCLUDING NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS)

- (A) For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Aden, Nepal, Ceylon, Pakistan and Portuguese India—
 For every two ounces or fraction thereof 7 naye paise.

Provided that in the case of newspapers, which for the purpose of inland post are treated as registered newspapers, the rate of postage shall be, for each copy, four naye paise for every two ounces or part thereof.

- (B) For Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India Indian Inland rates.

Provided that in the case of newspapers which for the purpose of inland post are treated as registered newspapers, the Indian inland rates for registered newspapers shall apply.

EXPRESS DELIVERY UNREGISTERED LETTERS, POSTCARDS AND BOOK PACKETS

Express delivery unregistered letters, postcards and book packets	40 naye paise in addition to the Postage for the same article when not intended for express delivery.
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BLIND LITERATURE PACKETS

- (A) For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India—
 For a weight not exceeding two and a half pounds ... 3 naye paise.
 For every additional two and a half pounds or fraction thereof upto seventeen and a half pounds .. 3 naye paise.
- (B) For Aden, Ceylon, Pakistan and Portuguese India ... Indian inland rates.

BUSINESS PAPERS (LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS)

- (A) For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India—
 For a weight not exceeding eight ounces ... 25 naye paise.
 For every additional two ounces or fraction thereof .. 7 naye paise.
- (B) For Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India ... Indian inland rates.

SAMPLE PACKETS

- (A) For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India—
 For a weight not exceeding four ounces ... 13 naye paise.
 For every additional two ounces or fraction thereof ... 7 naye paise.
- (B) For Aden, Ceylon, Nepal, Pakistan and Portuguese India ... Indian inland rates.

INSURED BOXES

For a weight not exceeding eight ounces .. One rupee.
 For every additional two ounces or fraction thereof .. 25 naye paise.

The Director-General shall, from time to time, declare in the Post and Telegraph Guide, the countries and places to which insured boxes can be transmitted by the Foreign Letter post.

PARCELS

The Director-General shall, from time to time, declare in the Post and Telegraph Guide the countries and places to which parcels may be transmitted by the Foreign Post, and the rates of postage chargeable in each case.

Postage and other charges due on parcels which are returned as undeliverable from the countries and places of destination in accordance with the arrangements in force between India and such countries and places shall be recovered from the senders in India."

[No. M & D 25-3/56.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

(Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department)

New Delhi; the 8th March, 1957

S.R.O. 802.—In exercise of the Powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (6 of 1898), the Director-General hereby

makes the following amendment in the Post Boxes Order, 1956 (published with his Order No. C. 17-6/52, dated the 9th July, 1956) namely:—

In the said Order:—

(1) the following shall be inserted at the end of Paragraph 5, namely:—

“or if it is found that the post box is being misused by the renter”;

(2) the following Note shall be inserted below Paragraph 20, namely:—

“NOTE—Failure to clear the post box, necessitating the issue of registered notice too often or requiring the Post Office too often to redirect the articles addressed to the post box, will amount to misuse of the post box within the meaning of paragraph 5”.

[No. 43-2/57-CL.]

R. P. SINGH,

Director Postal Technical.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 8th March 1957

S.R.O. 803.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (2) of section 5, sub-section (2) of section 14, sections 21 and 22 and sub-section (1) of section 29, of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Petroleum Rules, 1937, the same having been previously published, as required by sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) in sub-rule (2) of rule 1, the words “except the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be omitted;

(2) for rule 2A, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“2A. *Special provision for the State of Jammu and Kashmir.*—If the Chief Inspector considers it necessary or expedient so to do for avoiding any hardship or anomaly, or removing any difficulty that may arise as a result of the extension of these rules to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the Chief Inspector may, by general or special order, permit any licence to be granted or anything to be done which is not in conformity with these rules but which was permitted to be granted or done by or under any rule in force immediately before the coming into force of these rules in the State:

Provided that no order so made shall have effect after the 31st day of December, 1958”.

(3) for the first proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 115, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that in the case of Jammu and Kashmir State, every licence in force on the 1st November, 1956 shall continue to remain in force till the 30th June, 1957”.

[No. S&PII-128(1)/54-I.]

S.R.O. 804.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the notification of Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Labour No. M.826(1), dated the 15th October, 1936, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of section 29 of the same Act, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) In sub-rule (2) of rule 1, the words “except the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be omitted.

(2) for rule 2A, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“2A. *Special provision for the State of Jammu and Kashmir.*—If the Chief Inspector considers it necessary or expedient so to do for avoiding any hardship or anomaly, or removing any difficulty that may arise

as a result of the extension of these rules to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the Chief Inspector may, by general or special order, permit any licence to be granted or anything to be done which is not in conformity with these rules but which was permitted to be granted or done by or under and rule in force immediately before the coming into force of these rules in the State:

Provided that no order so made shall have effect after the 31st day of December, 1958".

(3) for the first proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 39, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that in the case of Jammu and Kashmir State, every licence in force on the 1st November, 1956 shall continue to remain in force till the 30th June, 1957".

[No. S&PII-128(1)/54-II.]

S.R.O. 805.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (30 of 1934), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) In sub-rule (2) of rule 1, the words "except the State of Jammu and Kashmir" shall be omitted.

(2) for rule 2A the following rule shall be substituted namely:—

"2A. *Special provision for the State of Jammu and Kashmir.*—If the Chief Inspector considers it necessary or expedient so to do for avoiding any hardship or anomaly, or removing any difficulty that may arise as a result of the extension of these rules to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the Chief Inspector may, by general or special order, permit any licence to be granted or anything to be done which is not in conformity with these rules but which was permitted to be granted or done by or under any rule in force immediately before the coming into force of these rules in the State:

Provided that no order so made shall have effect after the 31st day of December, 1958".

(3) for the first proviso to sub-rule (ii) of rule 33, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that in the case of Jammu and Kashmir State, every licence in force on the 1st November, 1956 shall continue to remain in force till the 30th June, 1957".

[No. S&PII-128(1)/54-III.]

S.R.O. 806.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 27A of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri K. B. Saxena, Chief Inspector of Boilers, Factories and Electric Inspector, Delhi Administration, to be a member of the Central Boilers Board to represent Union Territories with effect on and from the 1st November, 1956.

[No. S&PII/BL-1(2)/57.]

M. N. KALE, Under Secy.

(Central Boilers Board)

S.R.O. 807.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 11th June, 1957.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Amendment

In the said Regulations—

(1) in regulation 4(c)(i), the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

“In case of a boiler which is to be assembled only at site, requirement of the hydraulic test on a completely assembled boiler by the Inspecting authority shall not apply provided that the individual parts of such boiler have been hydraulically tested and certified by the Inspecting Authority separately as required under these Regulations.”

(2) in form II,

(a) for the words “The boiler on completion was” the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“The boiler on completion was

The drums and headers were”

(b) the following foot note shall be added at the end, namely—

[No. S&P-II/BL-20(23)/56.]

M. N. KALE, Secy.

“*Strike out what is not applicable.”

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 7th March 1957

S.R.O. 808.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Lt.-Col. Ramji Lal as Assistant Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Commissioner by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 5/7/57-SII.]

P. GANGULEE, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 8th March 1957

S.R.O. 809.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government, hereby appoints for the State of Madras, the person for the time being holding the post of Collector of Madras, as additional Custodian of Evacuee Property, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed by or under the said Act.

[No. XVI-1(12)/56-Prop. II.]

MANMOHAN KISHEN, Under Secy.

Insurance Claims Board

New Delhi, the 9th March 1957

S.R.O. 810.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 6 of the Insurance Claims Board Rules, 1952, the Chairman of the Insurance Claims Board hereby makes the following order:—

1. **Short title.**—This Order may be called the Insurance Claims Board (Procedure) Order, 1957.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Order—

- (a) “Act” means the Displaced Persons (Debts Adjustment) Act, 1951 (70 of 1951);
- (b) “Board” means the Insurance Claims Board constituted under Rule 3;
- (c) “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Board and includes any other member elected under paragraph 5 to preside at a meeting of the Board;

- (d) "Member" means a member of the Board;
- (e) "Rule" means a rule in the Insurance Claims Board Rules, 1952;
- (f) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Board appointed under Rule 3; and
- (g) "Tribunal" means the Tribunal as defined in sub-section (12) of section 2 of the Act.

3. Date and time of meetings of the Board.—The Board shall meet on such date and at such time as may be decided by the Chairman.

4. Place of meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be held at the office of the Ministry of Rehabilitation in Delhi or at such other place in or outside Delhi as the Central Government may approve.

5. Chairman to preside at meetings of the Board.—The Chairman of the Board, if present, shall preside at every meeting of the Board. If for any reason, he is unable to be present at a meeting, the members present shall elect one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.

6. Notice of meetings.—(1) A written notice of every meeting shall be served on every member at least two weeks before the date of the meeting. The notice shall state the place and the date and time of the meeting and shall also specify the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(2) The notice shall be sent by registered post at the address of each member as recorded in the office of the Board, and shall be deemed to be duly served at the time at which the notice would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

7. Minutes.—Minutes of each meeting shall be maintained by the Secretary and shall be signed by the Chairman.

8. Opportunity to parties to make representation etc.—Before the Board considers a report made to it by the Tribunal under sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Act, the Secretary shall give notice to the parties concerned fixing a period of not less than one month within which they may make representation in writing with regard to the report and the proposal which the Board should make to the Tribunal under that sub-section.

9. Information to be called from Controller of Insurance, Parties etc.—The Secretary shall obtain from the parties concerned, from the Controller of Insurance or from others such information as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Board to properly take into account the matters mentioned in rule 4 or any other relevant matters.

10. Submission of case to the Board for consideration.—After the period of notice under paragraph 8 is over and also the required information is collected, the matter shall be submitted to the Board for consideration. For this purpose, a copy of the report of the Tribunal, copies of the representations, if any, received from the parties concerned, and all other relevant material collected by the Secretary, shall be sent to each member along with the notice of the meeting at which such matter is to be considered.

11. Procedure re: proposal to be made to the Tribunal.—At the meeting called for the purpose of considering the report made by the Tribunal under sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Act, the Board shall consider the report and all other materials placed before them, and shall also take into account the matters specified in rule 4. If the Board consider that any other matter is relevant for the purpose of making a proposal under sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Act, the Board may call for such material and, if necessary, the meeting may be adjourned for this purpose.

12. Views of members to be kept on record of the Board.—When the Board has considered all the matters which require consideration, the Chairman shall obtain in writing the views of the members and those along with the views of the Chairman shall be kept on the record of the Board.

13. Communication of the proposal to the Tribunal.—After the views of the Chairman and members of the Board are so recorded, a proposal shall be made in accordance with rule 7 and shall be signed by the Chairman. The proposal shall then be communicated by the Secretary to the Tribunal.

[No. 54(16)/55-Prop. I.]

K. Y. BHANDARKAR, Chairman,

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th March 1957

S.R.O. 811.—1/CDLB/Am (1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

In sub-clause (2) of clause 34 of the said Scheme, the words "provided the same is approved by all the members of the Board" shall be omitted.

[No. Fac. 74(110)/56.]

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1957

S.R.O. 812.—In pursuance of paragraph 3 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. PF.15(5)/48 dated the 11th December 1948, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri R. R. Agarwala, Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (Labour Division), to the Board of Trustees, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1100 dated the 5th May, 1956, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry "(2) Shri O. V. Ramadurai, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance", the entry "(2) Shri R. R. Agarwala, Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (Labour Division), New Delhi" shall be substituted.

[PF-I/4(26)/56.]

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1957

S.R.O. 813.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the factory of Messrs. Bharat Cables (Private) Limited, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-40, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said factory;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said factory.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of November, 1956.

[No. P.F.II/57(22)/57.]

S.R.O. 814.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the factory (Saw Mills) of Messrs. Harrison's and Crosfield Limited, Quilon, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said factory;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said factory.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of February, 1957.

[No. P.F. II/57(23)/57.]

S.R.O. 815.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

In the said Scheme, in clause (b) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1, sub-clause (iii) shall be renumbered as (iv) thereof and the following sub-clause shall be inserted as sub-clause (iii), namely:—

"(iii) as respects factories relating to the mineral oil refining industry added to Schedule I of the Act by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 218, dated the 19th January, 1957 come into force on the 31st day of January, 1957."

[No. PF.II/46(51)/57.]

S.R.O. 816.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. PF 15(5)/48, dated the 11th December, 1948, namely :—

For clause (iv) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 33A of the said Scheme, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(iv) by a deposit of the amount in cash in any Government treasury specified in Schedule B annexed hereto under the following head of account:—

“S—Deposits and Advances—Part II—Deposits not bearing interest—(C) other Deposit Accounts—Other Accounts—Deposits of the Coal Mines Provident Fund.”

[No. PF.I. 5(102)/57/I.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 8th March 1957

S.R.O. 817.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri A. Das Gupta, Member Labour Appellate Tribunal, shall be the sole member with headquarters at Calcutta; and

in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the said Act and in pursuance of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1452 dated 19th June, 1956, the Central Government hereby refers to the said Industrial Tribunal for adjudication the dispute mentioned in the aforesaid Order being a dispute between the employers in relation to the Assam Oil Company Ltd., Digboi, and their workmen.

[No. LR3(53)/55.]

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1957

S.R.O. 818.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Kamal Das Gupta, a workman of the Hydraulic Pumping Station in the Port of Calcutta.

BEFORE THE SOLE MEMBER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

APPLICATION No. 54 OF 1956 (U/S. 33A)

(In Reference No. 1 of 1956)

Kamal Das Gupta, Fitter Gr. II T. No. 90, Hydraulic Pumping Station, K.P.D. C/o Calcutta Port Commissioners Workers Union, 3, Joy Krishna Paul Road, Calcutta 23—*Complainant*.

Versus

Chairman, Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, 15, Strand Road, Calcutta—*Opposite Party*.

In the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PRESENT

Shri A. Das Gupta, Sole Member.

APPEARANCES

Shri Monoranjan Dey—for the Complainant.

Shri K. B. Bose, assisted by Shri N. M. Das Gupta—for the Opposite Party.

AWARD

The proceedings started, pursuant to the order of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, dated 31st July, 1957, under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act (Act XIV of 1947) constituting an Industrial Tribunal with me as the Sole Member and referring the industrial dispute existing between the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, and their workmen, are still pending.

The petitioner Kamal Das Gupta, Fitter-Gr. II, T. No. 90, Hydraulic Pumping Station, K.P.D., has filed an application complaining against the action alleged to have been taken by the employers to his prejudice in contravention of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act and praying for appropriate relief.

The facts of the case, which are the basis of the present complaint are as follows: On a joint petition of the clerical staff of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's office under the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta to the Chief Mechanical Engineer complaining against the present petitioner's conduct, in connection with the removal of some foodstuff from the workshop canteen on 29th June 1956 on the occasion of a friendly inter-sectional foot-ball match, an enquiry was held by a Committee of Officers and the petitioners were found guilty of riotous behaviour, indiscipline, interference with the smooth running of the workshop canteen and inciting other people to such interference. The decision of the Committee is dated 9th August 1956. Acting on the decision of the Committee, the Chief Mechanical Engineer issued a notice to the petitioners on 20th/21st August, 1956 calling upon him to explain by 25th August 1956, why his grade increments should not be stopped for 3 months. The petitioner by his letter dated 24th August 1956 denied knowledge of any charge against him and assailed the jurisdiction of the Committee to hold an enquiry and the validity of the decision of the Committee on the ground that it was irregular and violated the principles of natural justice. The Chief Mechanical Engineer did not accept the explanation and by a letter No. D/9503, dated the 31st August 1956 stopped the grade increment of the petitioner for 3 months. On an objection taken by the petitioner, as per letter dated 7th September 1956, the Chief Mechanical Engineer issued to him a charge-sheet fixing 16th November 1956 for the enquiry and by a letter dated the 16/17th November 1956, withdrew the letter No. D/9503, dated 31st August 1956.

The petitioner alleges that the punishment was inflicted on him without complying with the principles of natural justice and without previous permission of the Tribunal, as required under section 33 of the Act and takes exception to the fresh enquiry as contemplated by the employer.

Now that the punishment inflicted by the employer as per letter No. D/9503, dated 31st August 1956, has been withdrawn, the real grievance of the petitioner has been removed and there is nothing left for him to complain of. On the objection of the petitioner that he was not aware of the charge and that the enquiry was held without compliance with the principles of natural justice, it was just and proper for the employer to withdraw its decision complained of and reopen the enquiry after due service of a charge-sheet on the petitioner. This the employer has done and this is not hit by section 33 of the Act and no permission of this Tribunal is necessary to hold a fresh enquiry. The present complaint is premature and must be rejected. It is ordered that the petition be rejected. Parties to bear their own costs.

A. DAS GUPTA,

Sole Member,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal.

Dated the 1st March, 1957.

[No. LR-3(82)/54.]

S.R.O. 819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1483, dated the 7th July, 1955.

[No. LR/2(52)/56.]

New Delhi, the 7th March 1957

CORRIGENDUM

S.R.O. 820.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.R.O. 675 dated the 22nd February, 1957 published at page 393 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 2nd March, 1957.

(i) For "constituting" in line 2, read "consisting".

- (ii) For "Ministry of Labour S.R.O. dated the 20th February, 1957" read "Ministry of Labour S.R.O. 673, dated the 20th February 1957".
- (iii) For "Nubmer" occurring in the third column of the Schedule, read "Number".
- (iv) For "Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Company" in the entry against serial No. 3 in the Schedule, read "Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Company Limited".

[No. LR.II/56-1(6)/57.]

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1957

S.R.O. 821.—The date of Notification No. S.R.O. 673 published as "2nd March 1957" at page 392 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, may be read as "20th February, 1957".

[No. LR.9(1)/57.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

ERRATUM

The S.R.O. No. and date of the notification No. MMLWF.Am.MI-41(66)/56, of the Ministry of Labour, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 8th December 1956, on pages 2103-2104, should be "2964" and "27th November 1956" instead of "1964" and "8th December 1956".

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

Bombay, the 21st February, 1957

S.R.O. 822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Explanation I to sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Dhooties (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1953 (39 of 1953), the Central Government hereby fixes the permissible quota for the quarter ending 31st March, 1957 and every subsequent quarter in respect of Government Central Jail Factory, Buxar, to be 3,400 (three thousand and four hundred) yards.

(Sd.) K. K. SETHI, Under Secy.

[No. 8(5)-CT(A)/56-13.]

S.R.O. 823.—Is exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Explanation I to sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Dhooties (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1953 (39 of 1953), the Central Government hereby fixes the permissible quota for the quarter ending 31st March 1957 and every subsequent quarter in respect of the Central Cotton Mills Ltd., Calcutta, to be 144,000 (one hundred and forty-four thousand) yards.

(Sd.) K. K. SETHI, Under Secy.

[No. 8(5)-CT(A)/56-14.]

V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1957

S.R.O. 824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), read with sub-rule (1) of rule (3) of the Coffee Rules, 1955, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri E. U. Damodaran, I.A.S., Director of Agriculture, Madras, to be a member of the Coffee Board in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri R. M. Sundaram, I.C.S., and makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 1764, dated the 10th August, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry—

"(3) Shri R. M. Sundaram, I.C.S., Director of Agriculture, Madras, nominated by the Government of Madras to represent that Government".

the following entry shall be substituted, namely—

“(3) Shri E. U. Damodaran, I.A.S., Director of Agriculture, Madras, nominated by the Government of Madras to represent that Government.”

[No. 1 (2) Plant/B/57.]

P. V. S. SARMA, Dy. Secy.

Indian Standards Institution

Delhi, the 4th March, 1957

S.R.O.825.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16th to 28th February, 1957.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 189-1956 Specification for Tamarind Kernel Powder for use in the Cotton Textile Industry (<i>Revised</i>).	IS : 189-1951 Specification for Tamarind Kernel Powder for use in the Cotton Textile Industry (<i>Tentative</i>).	This standards prescribes the requirements and the methods of tests for various characteristics of tamarind kernel powder used as a sizing material in the cotton textile industry. (Price Rs. 2/-)
2.	IS : 437-1956 Specification for Size Grading of Coal and Coke for Marketing (<i>Revised</i>).	IS : 437-1953 Specification for Size Grading of Coal and Coke for Marketing (<i>Tentative</i>).	This standard prescribes tentative standard sizes of coal and coke for marketing and also the method of sampling for size grading. (Price Rs. 1/8/-).
3.	IS : 878-1956 Specification for Graduated Measuring Cylinders.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements of stoppered and unstoppered graduated measuring glass cylinders suitable for laboratory uses. (Price Rs. 1/8/-).
4.	IS : 881-1956 Specification for BHC, Refined.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for BHC (benzene hexachloride), refined, employed in the preparation of insecticidal formulations. (Price Rs. 2/-).
5.	IS : 882-1956 Specification for gamma-BHC (Lindane)	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for gamma-BHC, also known as lindane, employed in the preparation of insecticidal formulations. (Price Rs. 2/-).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.	IS : 967—1956 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Acid Chlorination.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials mainly of those containing wool, to the action of acid hypochlorite solution. (Price Re. 1/-).
7.	IS : 972—1956 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Potting.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials, mainly of those containing wool, to the action of boiling water. (Price Re. 1/-).
8.	IS : 973—1956 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Soda Boiling.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials, mainly of those containing natural and regenerated cellulose materials, to the action of boiling dilute sodium carbonate solution. (Price Re. 1/-).
9.	IS : 976—1956 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Water Spotting.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to water spotting. (Price Re. 1/-).
10.	IS : 978—1956 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to carbonizing with Sulphuric Acid.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials, mainly of those containing wool, to carbonizing with sulphuric acid at high temperatures. (Price Re. 1/-).
11.	IS : 1001—1956 Specification for Fuel Pump Diaphragm Fabric (a) Synthetic Rubber Proofed (b) Varnish Proofed.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for synthetic rubber proofed and varnished proof fuel pump diaphragm fabric used in the construction of fuel pump diaphragms for motor vehicles. (Price Rs. 2/8/-).
12.	IS : 1014—1956 Specification for Bone-Meal, Steamed.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for steamed bone-meal used for manual purposes. (Price Re. 1/-).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks).

[No. MDC/11(4).]

S.R.O. 826—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of Amendment	Brief particulars of Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IS : 245-1950 Specification for Trichloroethylene (Trichlorethylene).	S.R.O. No. 658 dated the 26th March 1955	No. 1 January 1957.	Clause 4.6 has been substituted by a new clause which lays down the requirements for both acidity and alkalinity in place of acidity alone. Appendix E has been substituted by a fresh appendix in which the details of the methods of test for acidity and alkalinity have been given.	25 March 1957.
2.	IS : 330-1951 Specification for Chromic Acid.	S.R.O. No. 658 dated the 26th March 1955.	No. 1 January 1957.	The penultimate para in the Foreword has been substituted by a new paragraph which also includes a reference to IS : 264 -1950 Specification for Nitric Acid Table I has been substituted by a new table in which the maximum limits of 'matter insoluble in water' and 'sulphates' have been changed and a limit chlorides has been given. A new clause 6, which gives the method of determination of chlorides, has been added.	25 March 1957.
3.	IS : 550-1954 Specification for Safes	S.R.O. No. 658 dated the 26th March 1955.	No. 1 February 1957.	The intention of clause 4.1 has been clarified by substituting the first sentence of the clause with a new sentence which lays down that the body of the safe shall be of bend construction and by adding a new figure 'Fig. 1A' and redesignating Fig. 1 as Fig. 1B	25 March 1957

1	2	3	4	5	6
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The percentage content of 'Tin' shown in Table I in the composition of Die Cast Alloy for Bolt Handle and Door Handle is the maximum limit.

Copies of these amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks).

[No. MDC/II(4).]

S.R.O. 827.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of corrigenda slip, particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standard specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Corrigenda Slip issued
1.	IS : 730-1956 Specification for Fixing Accessories for Corrugated Sheet Roofing.	S.R.O. No. 2293 dated the 3rd October, 1956.	The thickness, maximum given in col. 7 against Size 0.38 (nom $\frac{1}{8}$) in. Table V should be 0.332 in place of 0.312. A new clause has been added specifying the length of thread of mushroom head roofing bolts.

Copies of this corrigenda slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks).

[No. MDC/II (10).]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

